| | 11 May 1957 Copy No. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN | DOCUMENT NO. NO CHANGE IN CLASS. NO CHANGE IN CLASS. I DECLASSIFIED CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S COMPANIED CLASS. CHANGE IN CLASS. PREVIEWER: DATE: CLASS. |
| | RRENT INTELLIGENCE ELLIGENCE AGENCY |
| | |
| | |
| | |

25X1

| 25X1A | | |
|------------------------|---|--------|
| | CONTENTS | |
| | | |
| 2. BOMBARD COMMUNIS | MENT OF QUEMOY ISLANDS BY CHINESE STS 25X1A | |
| ON 3. KHRUSHCE | IEV CALLS FOR NEW CONTROL MEASURI | ES |
| b | JUNTA REPLACES PRESIDENT OF COLO | MBIA |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | 2 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 11 May 57 | Current Intelligence Bulletin | Page 2 |
| | 25X1A | |

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003100150001-0

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A003100150001-0

2. BOMBARDMENT OF QUEMOY ISLANDS BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS

25X1A

Chinese Communist artillery on 10 May fired more than 600 rounds on the Quemoy group—the heaviest shelling of these islands so far this year. The Chinese Nationalist news agency reports that the Nationalist garrisons on the islands have been alerted for a possible invasion.

The number of rounds fired on 10 May is far from a record total. Some 6,000 rounds were fired on the islands on 3 September 1954, nearly 3,000 rounds on 20 January 1956, and over 1,000 rounds on 28 April 1956. Most of the artillery exchanges in the past year were initiated by the Nationalists. No report is yet available to indicate which side initiated the latest shelling.

The most favorable period for amphibious operations is now at hand, but the Chinese Communists would probably bring up more than the 89,000 troops believed to be in the Amoy area before launching a full-scale attack against the Quemoys, which are garrisoned by 84,000 Chinese Nationalists. However, Communist strength in the area is adequate to assault one of the smaller islands in the Quemoys, such as Erhtan or Tatan.

The Chinese Communist air force continues to maintain a generally defensive posture in the Taiwan Strait area. Prior to an amphibious assault on the Quemoys, the Communists would probably bring their bombers and fighters within closer range of the islands. Newly constructed airfields opposite the offshore islands are serviceable but still unoccupied.

The shelling of the Quemoys coincides with sharp Communist propaganda reaction to the announcement that

| 11 May 57 | Current | Intelligence Bull | etin | Page 4 |
|-----------|---------|-------------------|------|--------|
| | | 25X1A | | |
| | | | | |

Approved Fbr Release 2003/03/10 : CIA RDP79T00975Ad03100150001-0 25X1A

Matador missiles are to be based on Taiwan. In a broad-cast on 10 May entitled "A Warning to the American Aggressors," the Peiping radio charged that the United States is converting Taiwan into an atomic base to carry out aggression. The Communists reiterated their routine declaration of determination to "liberate" Taiwan but otherwise made no threat of early military action.

25X1A

| 11 M ay 57 | Current Intelligence Bulletin 25X1A | Page 5 |
|-------------------|--|--------|
| | | |

3. KHRUSHCHEV CALLS FOR NEW CONTROL MEASURES

| | 3. KHRUSHO | THEV CALLS FOR NEW CONTROL MEASUR. | ed |
|-------|---|--|--|
| 25X1A | | Soviet party boss Khrushchev, in a concluding speech to the Supreme Sounded a call for seven legislative measures in order to enthe success of the forthcoming econoganization. | Soviet re nsure |
| | enterpris that it ma financial losses to | Khrushchev said it was necessary scalling for strict responsibility by the leaders and members of the economic councils. It is also be necessary to establish a system unpenalties would be imposed on those guilty of the state. Those who undermine state discipled their posts and demoted. | ers of He added Ider which Causing |
| | organizat session. upon, the | The tone of these statements contraragement of criticism during the discussion cion proposals prior to and during the Suprem With the structural pattern of reorganization regime apparently now is moving on to the range of tight control over the post-reorganization 25X1A | of the re- le Soviet n agreed lext step |
| | | | |
| | 11 Ma y 57 | Current Intelligence Bulletin 25X1A | Page 6 |

| 4. | MILITARY | JUNTA | REPLACES | PRESIDENT |
|----|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| | OF COLOM | BIA | | |

25X1A

A five-man military junta replaced President Rojas on 10 May. The new government will be pro-US and anti-Communist in orientation.

The military forced Rojas' ouster after a week of demonstrations and violence provoked by his attempt to perpetuate

himself in office. Opposition political leaders, business groups, and students participated in the movement against Rojas, which paralyzed the economic activity of the nation. The Catholic hierarchy also provided substantial support by condemning his regime.

The situation may continue tense for several days. Leaders of the opposition parties, which earlier had proposed a joint presidential candidate to challenge Rojas' plans, told the American embassy in Bogota on 9 May that they would accept an interim junta only if it undertakes to restore constitutional government and civil liberties and calls free elections by next spring. The embassy commented on 10 May that some groups among the throngs in Bogota celebrating Rojas' ouster are already demanding a civilian president.

11 May 57

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 7

| 25X1A | ١ |
|-------|---|
|-------|---|

